

**PATENT**

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In the **PATENT APPLICATION** of:

Gianfranco Guderzo

**Application No.:** 10/806,569

**Confirmation No.:** 2190

**Filed:** March 22, 2004

**For:** SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING  
THE OPERATING FUNCTIONS OF A CYCLE,  
CORRESPONDING UNITS AND COMPUTER  
PROGRAM PRODUCT

**Group:** 3663

**Examiner:** TUAN C. TO

**Our File:** CAM3-PT100

**Date:** September 9, 2008

**DECLARATION OF VALENTINO CAMPAGNOLO  
PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.132**

I, Valentino Campagnolo, declare:

- A. I am the named inventor in US Publication 2001/0027495.
- B. I have been working in the field of bicycle component design and manufacture since 1971.
- C. I have worked with Campagnolo S.r.l. from 1971 to the present, and since 1984 I am currently Campagnolo's Managing Director.
- D. I am familiar with the USPTO's statements in the above-identified application regarding my '495 publication.
- E. My '495 publication is directed to a system in which one unit controls the cycle's locomotion (or similar) functions, the second is used as a cycle computer,

and removal of the second unit prohibits the first unit's ability to control the locomotive functions.

F. My '495 publication teaches that the interface block 10 is removable:

[0019] As may be better seen in the representation of FIG. 2, the block 10 is preferably built as an element that can be selectively removed from the cycle. In this sense, the block 10 may be configured, in particular as regards the communications with the block 20, in such a way as to be at least in part integratable, duplicatable, and emulatable by a further processor block 10a, which may be basically configured as a so-called "user organizer." The latter device is to be deemed in itself known.

G. Further, in my '495 publication, as particularly described in paragraphs [0052] and [0053], the "block 20 inhibit[s] complete functionality of the [system 1]" when the block 10 is removed.

[0052] The block 20, which basically has the function of a communication unit, is mainly entrusted with the task of:

[0053] verifying that the system 1 is utilizable, in the sense that all the functional blocks 10, 20 and 30 are present and connected together; for example, removal of the block 10, which has the function of a display unit, is detected in the way just described, i.e., as a result of the removal of the resistor 10R, whereby the block 20 intervenes on the system 1 inhibiting complete functionality of the latter, or, at least, as regards the functions linked to the presence of the block 10.

H. At the very least, the block 20 inhibits complete functionality of functions linked to the block 10 when the block 10 is removed. There are several functions linked to the block 10. One of these functions, for example, is related locomotive functions, which is described in paragraph [0055], that states that gear shifting push-buttons 28, 29 requests are transferred to "the block 10." Thus, removal of block 10 results in block 20 inhibiting the "complete functionality" of the locomotive control.

I. It is my understanding that the USPTO March 18, 2008 office action argues that my '495 publication teaches the opposite; namely, that my '495 publication teaches or suggests locomotive function control through block 20 when block 10 is removed. This is not a correct understanding of the relationship between the blocks 10 and 20 and removal of block 10.

J. I reviewed the reply to the March 18, 2008 office action attached hereto, and find it to be accurate regarding its description of my '495 publication and how the above-identified application differs from it.

K. All statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and, these statements were made with the knowledge that false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Executed this 9<sup>th</sup> day of September 2008 at Vicenza, Italy

by   
Valentino Campagnolo